DEVELOPMENT—MORAL AND MATERIAL.

(ECONOMIC CONFERENCE).

(No. 118).

SUBJECT No. 118.

Starting grain stores in villages.

Mr. C. B. Gopala Rao, Kolar District Board.

Mr. C. B. Gopala Rao.—In the Kolar district, the Deputy Commissioner has arranged for storing about 80 thousand rupees worth of good grains to insure against famine. Similarly arrangements may be made by Government for starting grain stores in rural areas for the benefit of the people. If Government provide suitable buildings for storing grains and arrange for Shanbhogs undertaking the proper custody and maintenance of accounts, people will be benefitted considerably. As every person cannot become a member, it is not possible to work this on a co-operative basis.

Mr. L. Vema Reddy.—If the expenses to be incurred in connection with the storage of grains are allowed to be met out of the village improvement funds, that will be a great facility to people.

Revenue Commissioner.—According to the Village Improvement Scheme, if people ask for contribution from Government towards building grain stores, half the amount will be paid. The village officers cannot be entrusted with the maintenance of accounts, etc.

Dewan.—Government organization is very difficult. There are practical difficulties. The work can be done by the Village Improvement Committee.

DEVELOPMENT—MORAL AND MATERIAL.

(INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE.)

(Nos. 119 to 123).

SUBJECT No. 119.

Establishment of one or two large industrial concerns in every district.

Mr. K. T. Seshaiya, Belur Taluk.

Mr. K. T. Seshaiya.—It is necessary not only to encourage small cottage industries in each taluk but also to see that, at least, one big industry is established.

Dewan.—It is a question of finding necessary capital by the people and guaranteeing of interest by Government and the latter course is obviously not possible as Government cannot guarantee the success of any concern. The only way in which Government can help industrial enterprises in such cases will be by the grant of small subsidies in particular cases and if any definite scheme is placed before Government, it will be considered on its merits. The subject will, however, be referred to the Industries and Commerce Board for consideration.

SUBJECT No. 120.

Early Establishment of Land Mortgage Banks.

Messrs. H. Krishna Rao, Koppa Taluk; H. S. Ganesha Rao, Malnad Land-holders' Association, Hosakoppa and C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of Discussion.—(*a*) Early establishment of Land Mortgage Banks in the *malnad* may be ordered.

(*b*) Land-holders in the State find it very difficult to raise loans in connection with agricultural operations and for clearing old debts contracted in this connection. The loans they can raise from *sowcars* both in and outside the State are not conducive to thrift and economy as the interest paid by them ranges from 18 to 36 per cent per annum. Under these circumstances, an agriculturist can hardly make any profit from his industry. The report of the Committee on Land Mortgage Banks and also on the

working of Co-operative Societies has not been published as yet. It is therefore prayed that a Land Mortgage Bank may be established in every district for the benefit of the agriculturists.

Reply of Government.—The question will be taken up for consideration along with the recommendations of the Co-operative Committee.

SUBJECT No. 121.

Revival of the system of industrial *takavi* loans.

Mr. Onkarappa, Davangere Taluk.

Summary of Discussion.—It is learnt that the Director of Industries and Commerce has stopped the issue of industrial *takavi* loans. As the different kinds of industries are now being tried by the people one by one, their enthusiasm will be damped if loans are not granted to them. It is therefore prayed that the system of granting industrial loans may be revived.

Reply of Government—A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been set apart for the grant of loans for industrial purposes in the current year.

SUBJECT No. 122.

Extension of the period for the repayment of industrial and agricultural loans.

Mr. P. Venkappiah, Shimoga Taluk.

Mr. P. Venkappiah.—I represent the difficulties which I find in the existing rules regarding the recovery of *takavi* loans sanctioned by Government. The period of repayment should be extended and the recovery of instalments should be fixed only after the concern begins to earn. The Madras rules are liberal in this respect and may be adopted.

First Member of Council.—There is ample provision for all contingencies in the existing rules. Government will even postpone the recovery of loans in cases where for reasons beyond the control of the parties the concerns do not yield any immediate profit. There is no reason to reconsider the matter.

SUBJECT No. 123.

Formation of a committee to decide questions *re* large purchases of machinery, etc.

Mr. Belur Srinivasa Iyengar, Bangalore Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—A small committee consisting of (*a*) the head of the department, (*b*) the member in charge of the portfolio, (*c*) the Dewan, and (*d*) two non-official elected members of this Assembly or the Legislative Council may be formed to advise or if not, decide questions of purchases of machinery of the value of over Rs. 25,000 for State concerns like the Bhadravati Project, Electric Department, etc.

Withdrawn.

DEVELOPMENT, MORAL AND MATERIAL.

(EDUCATION.)

(Nos. 124 to 156).

SUBJECT No. 124.

Formation of a committee to suggest new lines of education.

Mr. K. T. Seshaiya, Belur Taluk.

Mr. K. T. Seshaiya was of opinion that the present system of education was slavish and should be re-organised to suit the conditions and requirements of the country. He considered it desirable to impart an education which would develop the national consciousness and such other qualities. He requested Government to form a committee consisting of eminent educationists both in and outside Mysore to suggest new lines of education.

The Dewan replied that there was no use discussing the matter in a vague manner and that if the existing system was considered defective, any suggestions might be sent to the Education Board in the form of a note.